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J. STANLEY DEE—2454 Grant Ave.—R. T. PETTY
Phone 365.**HUERTA IS NOW
AT PUERTO, MEX.**

Puerto Mexico, July 17.—General Victoriano Huerta who recently resigned as provisional president of Mexico, arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. He was accompanied by General Blauquet, his minister of war.

General Huerta will remain aboard his train tonight.

When he expected to leave his country and share the exile of General Porfirio Diaz, whom he escorted to the coast three years ago, is yet unknown except perhaps to himself. Captain Kohler of the German cruiser Dresden, offered him his ship "for any use he cared to make of her," but General Huerta merely thanked him, adding that he would return his call tomorrow before noon.

The trip to this port was without incident or unpleasantness, other than that caused by the tropical heat of the lowlands. With Huerta and Blauquet were the general staff. The party occupied a train of nine sleeping cars, four of which were given over to troops. Two other trains loaded with nothing but troops, preceded General Huerta's train and arrived here an

hour before the Huerta train. An hour behind came another train, also loaded with soldiers, to guard against any rear movement.

Captain Kohler and staff, in formal dress uniform, waited at the station and were officially presented to General Huerta. He thanked the conductor of the train and captain of his boat. Answering inquiries as to the state of his health, General Huerta assured the officers that he felt very well, although somewhat tired from the heat.

British Vice Consul Gemmill also officially called on Huerta and presented him a message, presumably an offer of refuge on the cruiser Bristol. Huerta read it and expressed pleasure at the consideration being shown him. All arrangements were made early in the day for the reception of Huerta and Blauquet, and the stage was so set that they could enter the city and board the Dresden or Bristol and put out to sea so quickly as to rob their flight of all dramatic elements. Tracks were laid so that the special train could be pulled along the wharf close to the water and the ex-president and ex-minister of war would be thus enabled to reach a launch in less than a dozen steps.

None of the messages sent to Huerta's wife or to General Camerena, commanding the special guard here, indicated Huerta's plans. Not even the captains of the German and British vessels had definite instructions. They were to leave the decision to Huerta himself. It is generally believed, however, that Huerta and Blauquet will go aboard the Dresden and the other refugees, including General Huerta and General Blauquet, aboard the Bristol, and that both cruisers will proceed for Jamaica or Havana.

Day of Anxiety.

It was a day of sharp anxiety for the older members of the party, especially the wives of the two men who were passing through a country where a considerable number of revolutionists are known to be operating. They could not rid themselves of the fear that the revolutionists would in some way seek revenge on their husbands. Both were downcast and unresponsive to the efforts of the children and others to arouse their spirits. They spent most of the day in deck chairs aboard the Bristol, but the younger people wandered, somewhat listlessly, about the railroad yards and visited the neighboring stores, which resemble the stores in the small towns of the United States. The hot weather had forced the young women and girls to resurrector from their trunks their summer dresses and clothing rarely used in the capital, and the men arrayed themselves in white.

Not a Cheer Heard.

When the train pulled in scores of officers from the trains which had arrived previously lined along the wharf to get a glimpse of their deposited chief. There was not a cheer, not a handclap. Those at the train side, as if by agreement, treated the arrival of the ex-president as a most solemn incident.

A few townspeople were present, but they exhibited nothing more than curiosity. About town quiet prevailed; the town had already gone to sleep. And the few rurales who had been placed on duty at the intersections of the streets had nothing more exciting to do than to hold conversation with each other when they met.

General Huerta was sitting in the smoking room of the car when the train stopped. In front of him was General Blauquet. Each was in his shirt sleeves and without a collar. The official delegation from the German cruiser climbed aboard the train before General Huerta appeared to realize their presence, and then began a scramble for coat and collar, and a rapid dressing scene was witnessed through the window by the crowd outside.

Heat Bothered Him.

Huerta's face the perspiration from his forehead with a big handkerchief and was assisted into his car by Blauquet. Putting on his collar, however, was too much of a task, and he went out into the aisle of the center car as he was, to receive the German ambassador. He was dressed in the same suit of clothes he had worn in the streets of the capital, while tossed over in a corner seat was the flat brown hat that has long served to distinguish him.

General Blauquet was in uniform, as were all the other members of the staff, presenting a marked difference between them and their chief. It was announced that Huerta and Blauquet would spend the night in the car, going on board the Dresden tomorrow "to return the official call."

No statement has been made as to Huerta's future movements. Negotiations, however, have been going on for the chartering of the steamer City of Mexico to carry at least some of the party to Jamaica.

Senora Huerta and Senora Blauquet were aboard the Bristol and did not see their husbands. Huerta appeared tired and bored, and was in no cheerful mood. His chief of staff piled before him and Blauquet a great stack of telegrams and they plunged into work, with their secretaries at their side.

Huerta was in one of his working moods, and, with coat again off, settled down to his task much as if he were back at his desk in the palace or at home. He had greeted his sons earlier in the evening, but not in any demonstrative fashion.

Submits to Interview.

In an interview after his arrival here General Huerta said:

"When I assumed the presidency I said publicly that I would restore peace, cost what it might. I have paid; it has cost me the presidency. To restore peace has been my sole ambition. I have not failed. It is coming. I am going to Europe, and there I will stay until my country needs my sword sufficiently to call upon me. Should that time come I will gladly return."

With General Huerta will go some twenty officers and whether they will return depends upon the attitude adopted toward them by the new government. Among these officers are Colonel Jose Del Gado, his private secretary; Generals Blauquet, Paredes, Figueroa, Alberto Oulroz and Fuentes; Colonels Fernandez Gil and Gabriel Huerta; Lieutenant Colonel Carlos Del Moral and Captain Juan Uribe.

Sends Messages.

During the day General Huerta spent some time at Orizaba, receiving and sending messages. To President Carranza he telegraphed: "I desire that your government shall continue. If you should require my services I assure you they are at your disposal."

He also sent messages to the governors of several states, notifying them of his resignation and requesting that they all support the new government. Messages urging the same support or recognition for the new government were also forwarded to the diplomatic representatives in Mexico City.

Should the negotiations for chartering the steamer City of Mexico fail, the new government will be asked to loan the warship Bravo to transport to some other port that portion of the Huerta party which cannot be quartered on the Dresden and Bristol.

General Huerta hopes to be able to leave here before Saturday night.

YOU MEN WHO WEAR SHIRTS

Look at the niftiest line you ever saw. You will expect to pay "Two," but we are making a leader of these at a Dollar each at Clark's—Advertisement.

CARBAJAL GIVEN MUCH ASSURANCE

Mexico City, July 17.—The members of the diplomatic corps greeted Francisco Carbajal, the new president of Mexico, in the national palace today. He was accompanied by Coloman, Spanish minister, acting as dean of the corps, read the following address:

"We have come, Mr. President, today to the national palace as the representatives of the foreign nations in whose names I have the high honor of addressing you, with the grateful impression of the hope that Mexico is at last approaching that peace which is so earnestly desired and which, too, is so indispensable, and we hope it may be given to us soon to witness the cordial embrace of brethren amid unbounded joy, not unminged with grief for those who have perished and with solicitude to stanch the country's wounds, and to pour into them the salving balm of concord and charity."

"You have come, Mr. President, to this high post in a difficult moment, but we feel sure that difficulties do not daunt you. You have laid down the highest post in the judiciary, which you attained at an early age, your merits making up for your youth, and if in the supreme court you did your utmost to safeguard your fellow citizens and all the inhabitants of the republic in the enjoyment of the constitutional guarantees, you will not assuredly now, or as long as you have the honor of occupying the supreme magistracy of the country, omit any honest endeavor or any sincere effort to put an end to the most distressing element to the griefs and sorrows of this beautiful land, so that Mexico, entering once for all on the path leading to normal and lawful conditions, may occupy in her upward and onward march the prominent place which for so many reasons she is entitled to among the nations of this continent."

"Such, Mr. President, are our fervent and most cordial desires."

The address of the Spanish minister was approved beforehand by the diplomatic corps, so that there might be no question as to the extent of recognition which it implied.

In reply the president said: "I am gratified by this opportunity of meeting your excellencies in my capacity as chief of state. I desire first to offer you testimony of my highest esteem, together with my respects to the governments which you so worthily represent in this republic."

"I have heard with profound satisfaction the generous desires which you express for the re-establishment of peace and the consequent union of all Mexicans, and you may rest assured that I shall omit no effort to realize that patriotic purpose, which is the only reason I had for abandoning the labors of the judiciary and assuming the responsibilities of the position which I now occupy."

"Whatever may be the result of my efforts, I desire to declare that I am not guided by any interested motive and that my personality will in no case be an obstacle to the realization of the task of concord to which I have set my hand and which is so necessary to my country in these difficult moments. I, in my turn, express my desire for the prosperity of your respective countries and hope that the cordial relations which they have hitherto maintained with the Mexican republic will continue unaltered."

Read the Classified Ads.

**LESS DANGER OF
THE BIG STRIKE**

Chicago, July 17.—Danger of a strike of the engine crews of western railroads was deferred tonight when the representatives of the men accepted an offer of mediation by William L. Chambers, chairman of the federal board of mediation and conciliation. The meetings with the full board will begin here on July 20.

The offer of mediation by Mr. Chambers came as a result of a request by A. W. Trenholm, chairman of the committee of general managers, which was made in spite of a formal announcement that the employees would decline to accept mediation and charge that the railroads had heretofore refused to abide by the findings of arbitration boards.

The message of acceptance was sent tonight by Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine-men.

Charge Repudiated.

"We have refused to join the managers' committee in the request for mediation because we feared that it would be an implied acceptance of arbitration. No one knows better than ourselves and the other members of the federal board of mediation and conciliation the manner in which the railroads have repudiated arbitration awards. We recognize, however, that we cannot afford to refuse your courteous proffer of your friendly offices, and therefore we accept the same. We believe it is unfair to ask us to wait four days before mediation begins. In view of the present strained relations."

The railroads committee in a letter to the men denied they had refused to abide by awards.

Denial By Managers.

"We deny for them that they have either refused or failed to put into effect any arbitration award. In discussing this matter we not only guaranteed the good faith of the roads in putting into effect any awards which might follow our negotiations, but we suggested that a commission, permanent or otherwise, be established so that all disagreements arising out of a misunderstanding or misapplication of an award might be speedily and amicably settled."

Mr. Carter said tonight that the charges of repudiation had been the result of the interpretation given the awards by the roads and not because they had actually ignored the findings of the arbitration board.

He said, also, that the eastern, rather than the western roads, had been in mind when these charges were made.

The findings of the mediation board are not mandatory," he said, "and the interpretation of them has been in the hands of the railroads. The interpretations from their viewpoint often have been objected to by the employees."

**CALIFORNIA PLAYERS
BEAT OHIOANS**

Cincinnati, July 17.—A Californian will be the next big court tennis champion of the United States. This became a fact here today when Elia Fottrell and Clarence Griffin of San Francisco and Nat Browne and Claude Wayne of Los Angeles won their way into the semi-finals which will be played this afternoon. John Strachan, the present champion has long since announced that he would not defend the title this year.

By playing great tennis, the Californians eliminated three Ohioans and the Minnesota champion this morning. Griffin defeated Emerson, Cincinnati 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. Browne defeated Holden, Cincinnati 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4. Fottrell defeated Lockhorn, Cincinnati 6-2, 6-4, 7-5 and Wayne defeated Joe Armstrong of St. Paul 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5. The last three matches were unfinished from yesterday.

**WORKS AMAZED AT
TRUST PROGRAM**

Washington, July 17.—Senator William Borah, told the senate the administration's trust program filled him with amazement.

"If the business of the country is dishonest enough and oppressive enough to justify such legislation as is proposed by the three bills, our condition would seem to be hopeless, and to remedy by conditions by law impossible," he said. "To attempt it would work no practical good and add to the burdens of the people who deal with the business concerns sought to be regulated. Such legislation as this is more than likely to be as futile as it is unjust."

Senator Works also attacked the ex-emptious in favor of labor organizations.

SHORT-STORY WRITER DEAD.

San Bernardino, July 17.—Charles E. Van Loan, a short-story writer, injured yesterday in an automobile accident was reported today to be recovering as rapidly as could be expected. His jaw and left forearm and elbow were fractured.

Read the Classified Ads.

**RAILROADS ASK
FOR MEDIATION**

Chicago, July 17.—Formal request for government mediation was made today by the managers' committee of the 48 western railroads, 55,000 of whose employees threaten to strike. Representatives of the men yesterday declined to join in the request for mediation.

The managers in a letter notifying the men that they have requested mediation flatly denied the allegation that the railroads have refused to accept the recommendation of government mediators.

Commission to Investigate.

Washington, July 17.—A. W. Trenholm, chairman of the committee of managers representing the 48 western railroads threatened with a strike of 55,000 engine-men and firemen, formally asked the federal board of mediation and conciliation today to use its efforts to compose the situation.

Federal Judge Martin A. Knapp, Chairman W. L. Chambers, and Assistant Commissioner G. W. Hanger will go to Chicago and begin work Monday morning.

**FOUR MATCHES
TO BE PLAYED**

Cincinnati, July 17.—Weather permitting, the four matches in the fifth round of the National Claycourt championship tennis tourney will be played this morning and the four winners will meet in the afternoon in the semi-finals, thereby leaving the finals to be played tomorrow afternoon.

Some of the players will enter the morning games under a handicap. J. J. Armstrong of St. Louis, and Claude Wayne, Los Angeles, will finish their match, stopped by rain yesterday. Wayne has two and Armstrong one set. Nat Browne of Los Angeles has two sets to one for R. A. Holden, Jr., Cincinnati, while Fottrell of San Francisco has a one set advantage over Clifford Lockhorn of Cincinnati.

The other match to be played will be between Clarence Griffin of San Francisco, and H. T. Emerson of Cincinnati. It is probable that the semi-finals in the ladies' singles will also be reached today.

**JUDGE SETS ASIDE
BREACH OF PROMISE**

Chicago, July 17.—Judge Lockwood today set aside the \$20,000 verdict given to Miss Georgia Jay by a jury which heard her breach of promise suit against Homer Rodeheaver, choirmaster for "Billy" Sunday.

In his decision the judge said that the verdict was out of all proportion to the financial situation of the parties.

**SIX KILLED IN
TRAIN COLLISION**

Norfolk, Va., July 17.—Six were killed and nineteen injured today when an electric excursion train crashed into a Virginian Railway freight train at a grade-crossing near this city.

**GENERAL DIAZ
HEARS NEWS**

Paris, July 17.—General Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, was making preparation for his departure for Biarritz for the summer season when the news came that provisional president Huerta had decided to resign. Neither the former dictator nor his son, Porfirio, would make any comment, but it is known that he suggested to Huerta some months ago the advisability of retiring.

Privately, General Diaz has often sharply criticized the policy of the Washington administration, but he has for some time held the opinion that Huerta's disappearance would facilitate a solution of the Mexican problem.

**CHANDLER HOME IS
DESTROYED BY FIRE.**

Salt Lake, July 18.—Fire destroyed the home of W. H. Chandler, 1140 Milton avenue, yesterday morning shortly before daylight, leaving the family with nothing but the night clothing in which they escaped from the burning building.

But for the fact that one of the two small children of Mr. Chandler awoke choking from the effects of the smoke and so roused his father, the entire family might have been burned to death. The building collapsed in a whirl of flame within a few minutes after Mr. and Mrs. Chandler and the two children were safely out of it and was burned to ashes before the firemen could reach the locality. Attention of the firemen was directed to preventing the spread of the fire to surrounding houses.

The house, of frame construction, was valued at about \$2000, while furniture valued at an equal amount was burned with it. Neither the house nor

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WHOLE SOME, CLEAN AND FREE FROM DISEASE

the household goods were insured. The cause of the fire could not be determined.

**SAN LUIS POTOSI
HAS SURRENDERED**

Brownsville, Tex., July 17.—San Luis Potosi has been surrendered to the constitutionalists according to the official dispatches received in Matamoros opposite Brownsville, today. The messages which were sent from Monterey gave no details.

Gen. Gomez Disappears.

Columbus, N. M., July 17.—It was learned today that the taking of the port of Palomas by federal irregulars was for the purpose of exporting some cattle from Chihuahua ranches. The 150 irregulars, under General Gomez have disappeared and the town has been occupied by reinforcements sent by General Villa from the Casas Grandes district.

**MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER
DEAD.**

New York, July 17.—Montgomery Schuyler, journalist and author, and known for his published studies in architecture, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y. He was in his seventy-first year.

AUSTRALIANS ARRIVE.

New York, July 17.—The Australian tennis team of challengers for the Davis cup arrived here today.

**WATER IN LAKE IS
SLOWLY RECEDING.**

The records at the local weather bureau show that the water in the Great Salt Lake started to recede on July 15. At that time there was one and nine-tenths feet more water in the lake than there was at any time last year. The maximum, however, was reached on July 1, when the gauge showed that the water had risen 6.7 feet.

The gauge by which the water is measured is set permanently at 4213 feet above sea level, and the variations of the water in the lake are measured by the number of feet or the parts of a foot that it varies from the zero mark on the gauge. At present the water is receding at the rate of two inches each month. This recession will continue for two or three months.

**ZAPATA URGED
TO MAKE PEACE**

Vera Cruz, July 17.—It was reported here from constitutionalist sources that General Huerta's supporters and a number of his high army officers intend to gather in Nicaragua to seek a Latin-American coalition, with a view of forcing his restoration to power in Mexico.

Washington, July 17.—Every influence and diplomatic agency at the disposal of the United States government was working today for immediate peace in Mexico.

The administration was convinced that with the elimination of Huerta, for which it has been steadily pressing for more than a year, the various factions in Mexico will be drawn together. To aid in this, and assure restoration of normal conditions without further bloodshed, officials here are exerting themselves to smooth the way for a new and stable administration in Mexico, which shall be recognized by the powers of the world.

Not only is the American government at this moment counseling General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, to arrange with Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, for the peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to the constitutionalists without further fighting, but it became known today that the administration is indirectly in communication with Emiliano Zapata, leader of the revolution in southern Mexico.

Zapata, according to reliable reports to the state department, has 24,000 men, and though most of them are poorly equipped, they would constitute a serious menace to a new government at Mexico City if they remained in revolution.

Zapata, who demands agrarian reforms immediately, made common cause with the constitutionalists and obtained supplies from them with which to fight the Huerta government. It is not known, however, whether he will lay down his arms in favor of Carranza.

The United States is using its influence through friends of Zapata to bring him into harmony with the peace program and an emissary from General Carranza is now on his way to confer with Zapata. Washington officials are keenly interested in the success of this conference.

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